## 2019 CERTIFICATION 2820 JUN 24 AM 8: 02

		Consumer Confidence	Report (CCR)
		Public Water System	n Name
0	06004	4 20000047 8	000000
-3-		List PWS ID #s for all Community Water	Systems included in this CCR
The	Federal Safe Drink	ing Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commun	nity Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute
mus requ	t be mailed or delivent. Make sure you	e Report (CCR) to its customers each year. De- vered to the customers, published in a newspap	per of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon ing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or
			ch copy of publication, water bill or other)
		☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach o	copy of advertisement)
	X	☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
		☐ Email message (Email the message to	the address below)
		☐ Other	
	Date(s) custor	mers were informed: (c/(c/2020	(e/23/2020 / /2020
	CCR was distr methods used	ibuted by U.S. Postal Service or other	direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
	Date Mailed/I	Distributed:/_/	
	CCR was distril	buted by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed:// 2020
		□ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
		☐ As an attachment	
		☐ As text within the body of the email m	nessage
J	CCR was publis	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of pu	iblished CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of New	spaper:	
	Date Publishe	d:/	
L	CCR was posted	d in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / / 2020
	CCR was posted	d on a publicly accessible internet site at the	e following address:
	TIFICATION		Soler Com/CCT/ (Provide Direct URL)
and c	e and that I used dis	erroution methods allowed by the SDWA. I furth	his public water system in the form and manner identified her certify that the information included in this CCR is true led to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
7	Jel Day	Un, Sec	<u>le-23-2020</u>
Nam	ne/Title (Board Presi	ident, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)	Date
		Submission options (Select on	ne method ONLY)
	Mail: (U.S. I	Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
\*\*Not a preferred method due to poor clarity \*\*

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

## 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2020 JUN 24 AM 8: 02 Boyle Skene Water Association PWS#: 0060044, 0060047, 0060050 & 0060051 April 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Boyle Skene Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ben McIntyre 662.843.2320. We water utility, please contact Ben McIntyre 662.843.2320.	ant our
valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting being	held on
valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting being at the office at t	1010 011

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

 ${\it Maximum~Residual~Disinfectant~Level~(MRDL)}$  – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	<i>4</i> 0060044			TEST RESUI	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgania	e Contam	inants						11-
Inorganic				No Range		2		Discharge of drilling wastes;

14. Copper	N	2017/19	.2	0		ppm	1.3	AL=1.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2017*	.294	No Range		ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17, Lead	N	2017/19	1	0		ppb	0	AL=1	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
Disinfectio 81, HAA5 82, TTHM	N	2017*	20	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
[Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	70	No Range	ppb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	.9	.6 -1.2	Mg/l	0	MDF	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate	ed Cor	itamina	nts						
Sodium	N	2019	84000	No Range	PPB	NONE	1	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and

PWS ID#	006004	7		TEST R	ESU	LTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of De # of Sam Exceed MCL/A	ples ing	Unit Measure -ment	MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants								
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	.5	No Range		ppb		n/a	1	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0159	No Range		ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
	N	2018*	7.5	No Range		ppb		100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2017/19*	1	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.26	No Range		ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17, Lead	N	2017/19	2	0		ppb		0	AL=1	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
21. Selenium	N	2018	3	No Range		ppb		50	5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts								
31. HAA5		2019 6	N	o Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N 2	2017* 4	.23 N	o Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine		2019 1		3 – 1,2	Mg/i		0	MDR	L = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate	d Conta	<u>aminant</u>	S							
Sodium	N 2	2019 1	70000 N	o Range	PPB	NON	IE	N	IONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

PWS ID#				TEST RE	POOL	712			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Dete d # of Samp Exceedin MCL/ACI	es g	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	i MC	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contan	inants							
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	.5	No Range		ppb	n/	a	10 Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0281	No Range		ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	6.2	5.9 – 6.2		ppb	10	0 1	OD Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19	.4	0		ppm	1,	3 AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.181	,169181		ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19	2	0		ppb		0 AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pi	roducts							
81. HAA5	N	2017*	2	No Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82, TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]		2017*	1.44	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	1,1	.07 – 1.3	Mg/l		0 N	IDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate	ed Cont	aminan	ts						
Sodium	N	2019	130000	120000 - 130000	PPB	NO	NE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents

PWS ID#				TEST RESU			,	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2018*	,9	.89	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0224	.02220224	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018*	8.8	8.6 - 8.8	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.212	.19212	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

21. Selenium	N	2018*	3.6	3.4 – 3.6		ppb		50	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natura	
Disinfectio	n By-	Produc	ts						deposits; discharge from mines	
81. HAA5	N	2019	16	No Range	ppb		0	6	80 By-Product of drinking water	
82. TTHM	N	00101			1				By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
[Total trihalomethanes]	IN	2018*	60	No Range	bbp		0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2019	1.2	8 – 1.8	Mg/I		0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes	
Unregulate	d Co	ntamina	ants						1	
Sodium	N	2019	220000	No Range	PPB	IN	ONE	NONI	E Pood Solt Michael To de	
								NON	E Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Boyle Skene Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

The annual meeting/CCR meeting for Boyle Skene Water Association will be held June 21, 2020 at 6:30PM In the office located at 803 North Chrisman Ave - Cleveland, MS 38732

Important information about your drinking water is available in the 2019 Consumer Confidence Report at <a href="https://www.boyleskenewater.com/ccr/">www.boyleskenewater.com/ccr/</a>
You may request a hard copy by Checking this box [] or by calling our office at (662) 843-2320.

SERVICE WILL BE DISCONNECTED 10 DAYS AFTER DUE DATE.

THE RECONNECT FEE IS \$40.00.
IF YOU TAMPER WITH METER OR
LOCK YOU WILL BE CHARGED
\$250.00.

EMERGENCY # 662-588-2320

PHYSICAL LOCATION 803 NORTH CHRISMAN CLEVELAND, MS 38732

ACCOUNT NO 020115301		SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
	JΙ	AR CNTY R READINGS PREVIOUS	LN
292670		91360	1310
CHAI	RGE	FOR SERVICES	

20.00

20.00

2.00

22.00

TAN

NET DUE >>>

SAVE THIS >>

GROSS DUE >>

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

BOYLE SKENE WATER ASSOC.

P.O. BOX 475

BOYLE, MS 38730 - (662) 843-2320

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 2
BOYLE, MS

ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	07/05/2020	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
20.00	2.00	22.00

PAY ONLINE BOYLESKENEWATER.COM PAY BY PHONE 1-888-302-7362

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

020115300 BILLY MCNEILL

10 N. BOLIVAR COUNTY LINE ROAD CLEVELAND, MS 38732